




Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

SEP 18 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: *acting for* CARMELO MELENDEZ 
SENIOR REAL PROPERTY OFFICER AND
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2014 Federal Real Property Reporting Requirement

The attached document provides implementing instructions for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 real property inventory reporting. Please distribute it to the appropriate elements of your organization. This effort is central to the Department's efforts toward removal from the Government Accountability Office High-Risk List.

As in previous years, the Department will use the data in the Facility Information Management System (FIMS) to report to General Services Administration. The attached guidance contains detailed instructions for each of the required data elements. Please ensure the required data is entered into FIMS by November 7, 2014, so that the Department can report its inventory as required in the first quarter of FY 2015.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Mr. Phil Dalby at (202) 586-4548 or phil.dalby@hq.doe.gov.

Attachment



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FY 2014 FRPC DATA REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

I. Background

41 CFR 102-84.30 codifies the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) and requires agencies to provide complete and accurate real property data in their FRPP submission.

Executive Order 13327, "Federal Real Property Asset Management" was created to promote the efficient and economical use of the Federal Government's real property assets. The E.O. established the interagency Federal Real Property Council (FRPC), established the role of the Senior Real Property Officer (SRPO), and mandated the creation of a centralized real property database.

This document provides instructions for populating the required data in FIMS so that the Department can report in accordance with the FY 2014 FRPC reporting requirements.

II. Summary of Changes from FY 2013 to FY 2014

This guidance addresses only those data elements that are reported to the FRPC.

Data Element	Summary of Changes
Certification	To enhance the accuracy and completeness of the data reported to the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) system, each agency will provide the General Services Administration (GSA) a certification that the FRPP data being reported is accurate and complete. Agencies will also be able to note any agency efforts to improve the data. Agency SRPO or equivalent official in agencies without a designated SRPO will sign, scan, and email a letter to the staff contact in the Office of the Associate Administrator of Government-wide Policy at GSA and to the staff contact in the Office of Federal Financial Management at OMB immediately following their FRPP submission on December 15 of each year. Certification required by each Site Manager or Headquarters Program Office for their sites. Due November 7, 2014 . See paragraph III below.
1. Real Property Type	Definition for building introduced by the Federal Real Property Council to better distinguish Building assets from Structure assets.
3. Freeze the Footprint	Building assets will have a data element of YES or NO to indicate whether or not the asset is subject to the Freeze the Footprint policy. Agencies will not report this data element. It will be automatically populated within the FRPP application based on an established set of criteria.
4B. Lease Authority Indicator	Minor definition changes.
6. Historical Status	Definition of historical status data element consistent with Advisory Council on Historic Preservation recommendations. See revised definitions in Appendix A.

9. Size	No longer report size for OSF's to FRPP. Continue to populate in FIMS.
12. Repair Needs	In FY 2013 DOE reported Deferred Maintenance in place of Repair Needs, FY 2014 DOE will report Repair Needs to the FRPP.
25. Sustainability	Definition for Not Applicable changed for FY 2014.

III. Certification

To document the accuracy and completeness of the Department's data reported to the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) system, the Department will provide the General Services Administration (GSA) a certification documenting any efforts to improve FRPP data, the level of completeness and accuracy of the FRPP data being reported. The Department's SRPO will sign, scan, and email a letter to the staff contact in the Office of the Associate Administrator of Government-wide Policy at GSA and to the staff contact in the Office of Federal Financial Management at OMB immediately following their FRPP submission on December 15 of each year.

To support the Department's certification each Site Manager or Headquarters Program Office for their sites is to provide the SRPO a statement to certify the level of completeness, accuracy and any efforts made to improve FIMS data reported to the FRPP. The certification should be in a memorandum to the SRPO and emailed to Phil Dalby at phil.dalby@hq.doe.gov no later than November 7, 2014.

Sample certification statement: The FIMS data submitted by (Site or Program for their sites) to support the FRPP submission is (complete or has the following known incomplete data) and (accurate or has the following known deficiencies). If applicable provide a summary of efforts made to improve FIMS data that is reported to the FRPP. Signed by the Site Manager or Headquarters Program Office.

IV. Questions

A PowerPedia page that will be developed to host user questions and OAPM answers. The PowerPedia page can be found at: <http://go.usa.gov/5FWG>.

V. Data Population Schedule

The deadline for reporting the DOE inventory to GSA is December 15, 2014. To allow time for preparation of the data upload file, sites will ensure all elements are populated in accordance with this guidance **no later than November 7, 2014.**

VI. Inventory Data Element Reporting Instructions

1. Property Type (FIMS) - Real Property Type (FRPC)

Property Type indicates the asset as one of the following categories of real property:

Property Type	FIMS Code	FRPC Code
Land	L	20
Building	B	35
Trailer	T	35
Structure	S	40

Definition for building is modified to better distinguish Building assets from Structure assets. Revised definition is as follows:

A building is a constructed asset that is enclosed with walls and a roof that provides space for agencies to perform activities or store materials as well as provides space for people to live or work.

Note: Small enclosures covering an OSF that do not have an accessible entrance are not considered a building. Examples would be enclosures covering pumps, generators, Etc.

See table below for FIMS changes required to implement the new FRPC building definition:

Existing OSF Records That Become Buildings			
Description	Current Usage Code (s)	New Recommended FIMS Usage Code	FIMS Classification
Underground Bunkers/Storage Vaults	4498	424	Building
Storage Vaults (Non-Explosives)	4497	426	Building
Tunnels (Lab/Office/Storage)	2921	Lab/office/storage Usage Code	Building
Igloos (Above Ground Explosive Storage)	4499	425	Building

Existing Building Records That Become OSFs			
Description	Current Usage Code (s)	New Recommended FIMS Usage Code	FIMS Classification
Sheds Specifically Designed For Storage Of Materials But Are Not Fully Enclosed (May Have 1, 2, Or 3 Of 4 Sides)	450	4500	Structure

Existing OSF Records That Usage Code Changes			
Description	Current Usage Code (s)	New Recommended FIMS Usage Code	FIMS Classification
Smoking Kiosks	6008	2007	Structure

Existing OSF Records That May Be Converted to a Building Record.

If you have a building that houses all or a portion of an OSF, the OSF record will be converted to a building record.

Use table below for Usage Codes:

Description	OSF Usage Code	Building Usage Code
Accelerator Rings/Tunnels	3221, 3251, 3009	785
Pumping Stations (Reclamation)	2639	539
Other Research And Development	3009	509
Research Reactors	3261	511
Pumping Stations	5008	508
Plants Water Treatment	5129	563
Plants (Petroleum)	5221	564
Plants (Natural Gas)	5321	565
Plants (Other Combustible Gases)	5322	566
Plants (Process Gas)	5339	567
Plants (Industrial, Not Hazardous)	5421	568
Plants (Hazardous, Not Contaminated)	5431	569
Plants (Hazardous, Contaminated)	5441	570
Other, Plants (Sewer)	5509	572
Plants (Sewer, Primary Treatment)	5529	573
Plants (Sewer, Secondary Treatment)	5539	574
Plants (Sewer, Tertiary Treatment)	5549	575
Plants (storm water, Primary Treatment)	5621	577
Plants (Chill Water)	5729	578
Plants (Evaporative Cooling)	5749	579
Other Heating Systems	5809	580
Other Boilers	5819	581
Plants (Cogeneration)	5827	582
Plants (Gas-Fired)	5829	583
Plants (Oil-Fired)	5839	584
Plants (Coal-Fired)	5849	585
Plants (Geothermal)	5861	586
Plants (Gas-Fired)	5921	587
Plants (Biomass)	5928	589
Plants (Oil-Fired)	5939	590
Plants (Coal-Fired)	5949	596
Plants (Hydro)	5959	597
Plants (Geothermal)	5969	598
Plants (Nuclear Powered)	5981	553
Incinerator Plants	6419	554
POL Services	6221, 6231, or 6271	651
Vehicle Services	6718	651
Other, Pumping Stations	8159	524
Pumping Stations (Potable Water)	8169	525
Pumping Stations (Non-potable Water)	8171	526
Pumping Stations (Fire Protection Water)	8181	527
Pumps (Petroleum Products)	8271	528

Existing OSF Records That May Be Converted to a Building Record.

If you have a building that houses all or a portion of an OSF, the OSF record will be converted to a building record.

Use table below for Usage Codes:

Description	OSF Usage Code	Building Usage Code
Pumping Stations (Natural Gas)	8379	529
Pumping Or Lift Stations (Hazardous, Contaminated)	8451	530
Lift Stations (Sewage)	8561	531
Pumps (Storm Water)	8661	532

2. Usage Code (FIMS) - Real Property Use (FRPC)

Usage Code indicates the asset's predominant use based on size in one of the following categories:

- Land Usage Codes see Appendix E – FIMS User's Guide
- Building Usage Codes see Appendix B – FIMS User's Guide
- OSF Usage Codes see Appendix C – FIMS User's Guide

FIMS Usage Codes are mapped to the following FRPC's Real Property Use

FRPC Predominant Use Categories and Codes for Land

Code	Land Predominant Use Classifications
01	<i>Agriculture:</i> Land under cultivation for food or fiber production.
04	<i>Grazing:</i> Conservation lands primarily administered to preserve, protect, manage, or develop grass and other forage resources suitable for livestock. Exclude Wilderness Areas from this classification.
07	<i>Forest and Wildlife:</i> Conservation lands primarily administered to preserve, protect, manage, or develop timber, wildlife, watershed, and recreational resources. Exclude Wilderness Areas from this classification.
08	<i>Parks and Historic Sites:</i> Land administered for cemeteries, memorials, monuments, parks (national, historical, military, memorial, and national capital), sites (battlefield and historic), parkways, and recreation areas. Exclude Wilderness Areas from this classification.
09	<i>Wilderness Areas:</i> Land designated by Congress as a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System.
10	<i>Office Building Locations:</i> Land containing office buildings or future planned office buildings, to include military headquarters buildings.
11	<i>Miscellaneous Military Land:</i> Department of Defense (DoD) and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) controlled land used for military functions that cannot be classified elsewhere.

Code	Land Predominant Use Classifications
12	<i>Airfields:</i> Land used for military air bases or air stations, and military or civilian landing fields.
13	<i>Harbors and Ports:</i> Land used for harbor and port facilities.
14	<i>Post Offices:</i> Land used in conjunction with a Post Office and used predominately as a general service and access area.
15	<i>Power Development and Distribution:</i> Land used for power development and distribution projects.
16	<i>Reclamation and Irrigation:</i> Land used for reclamation and irrigation projects.
18	<i>Flood Control and Navigation:</i> Land used for flood control and navigation projects.
19	<i>Vacant:</i> Land not being used.
20	<i>Institutional:</i> Land used for institutional purposes such as hospitals, prisons, schools, libraries, chapels, and museums.
30	<i>Housing:</i> Land used primarily for public housing projects, military personnel quarters, and dwellings for other Federal personnel.
40	<i>Storage:</i> Land used primarily for supply depots and other storage.
50	<i>Industrial:</i> Land used for physical plants engaged in producing and manufacturing ammunition, aircraft, ships, vehicles, electronic equipment, chemicals, aluminum, magnesium, etc.
65	<i>Space Exploration:</i> Land used in direct support of space exploration and utilization, including launch and test sites, emergency landing sites (not airfield), and astronaut training.
70	<i>Research and Development:</i> Land used directly in basic or applied research, such as science, medicine, and engineering.
72	<i>Communications Systems:</i> Land used for telephone and telegraph lines, data transmission lines, satellite communications, and other communications facilities or towers.
73	<i>Navigation and Traffic Aids:</i> Land used for aircraft and ship navigation aids, such as beacon lights, antenna systems, ground control approach systems, and obstruction lighting.
81	<i>Training Land:</i> Land containing training buildings, or land that is used to conduct outdoor training, such as firefighting, weapons training, or other military training activities.
80	<i>All Other Land:</i> Land that cannot be classified elsewhere.

FRPC Predominant Use Categories and Codes for Buildings

Code	Building Predominant Use Classifications
10	<i>Office:</i> Buildings primarily used for office space or military headquarters.
14	<i>Post Office:</i> Buildings or portions of buildings used as a Post Office.
17	<i>Outpatient Healthcare Facility:</i> Buildings used primarily for outpatient diagnosis, treatment, and therapy. Includes medical, dental, mental health, and substance abuse treatment facilities
21	<i>Hospital:</i> Buildings used primarily for furnishing in-patient diagnosis and treatment under physician supervision and having 24-hour-a-day registered graduate nursing services. This category also includes medical laboratories used for routine testing. This category excludes buildings used directly in basic or applied medical research.
22	Prisons and Detention Centers

Code	Building Predominant Use Classifications
23	<i>School:</i> Buildings used primarily for formally organized instruction, such as schools for dependent children of Federal employees, Indian schools, and military training buildings including specialized training facilities.
24	<i>Comfort Station/Restrooms:</i> Asset with toilet and lavatory facilities for public use. May include showering facilities.
25	<i>Data Center:</i> an asset that stores and/or manages server, network, and computer or telecommunications equipment.
28	<i>Museum:</i> Buildings used for the housing and/or display of tangible objects or collections for the purpose of displaying said objects or collections for public view and benefit on a regular basis.
29	<i>Other Institutional Uses:</i> Buildings used for institutional purposes other than schools, hospitals, and prisons, such as libraries, and chapels. This category also includes food preparation and dining facilities, buildings housing entertainment and recreational activities, and visitor's centers.
30	<i>Family Housing:</i> Buildings primarily used as dwellings for families/dependents. Includes apartment houses, single houses, row houses, public housing, military personnel housing, Federal employee housing, and housing for institutional personnel.
31	<i>Dormitories/Barracks:</i> Buildings primarily used as dwellings for housing individuals (without families/dependents).
41	<i>Warehouses:</i> Buildings used for storage, such as ammunition storage, covered sheds, and buildings primarily used for storage of vehicles or materials. Also included are underground or earth covered ammunition storage bunkers and magazines. This category excludes water reservoirs and POL storage tanks which are storage structures.
50	<i>Industrial:</i> Buildings specifically designed and primarily used for production or manufacturing, such as the production or manufacture of ammunition, aircraft, ships, vehicles, electronic equipment, fish production, chemicals, aluminum, and magnesium. Included are buildings that house utility plants or utility system components such as pump stations or valves.
60	<i>Service:</i> Buildings used for service activities, such as maintenance and repair shops, dry cleaning plants, post exchange stores, airport hangars, and buildings primarily used for vehicle maintenance and repair.
72	<i>Communications Systems:</i> Buildings used for telephone and telegraph systems, data transmission, satellite communications, and/or associated with radio towers or other communications facilities.
73	<i>Navigation and Traffic Aids:</i> Includes buildings that house aircraft or ship navigation and traffic aids, such as beacon lights, antenna systems, ground control approach systems, and obstruction lighting.
74	<i>Laboratories:</i> Buildings used directly in basic or applied research in the sciences (including medicine) and in engineering, such as medical laboratories; meteorological research laboratories; and buildings used in designing, developing, and testing of prototypes and processes for chemistry and physics. This category excludes medical or industrial laboratories used for routine testing.
80	<i>All Other:</i> Buildings that cannot be classified elsewhere.

FRPC Predominant Use Codes, for Structures

Code	Structure Predominant Use Classifications
12	<i>Airfield Pavements:</i> Runways, helicopter landing pads, taxiways, and aprons.
13	<i>Harbors and Ports:</i> Docks, piers, wharves, jetties and breakwaters, and other harbor, port, or coastal facilities.

Code	Structure Predominant Use Classifications
15	<i>Power Development and Distribution:</i> Hydroelectric and other power development projects that produce power for resale (generally consisting of dams and powerhouses). Include transmission lines that are an integral part of Federal power development, even if the power is produced by another Federal agency.
16	<i>Reclamation and Irrigation:</i> Canals, laterals, pumping stations, storage, and diversion dams.
18	<i>Flood Control and Navigation:</i> River improvements, revetments, dikes, dams, and docks.
28	<i>Museum:</i> Structures used for the housing and/or display of tangible objects or collections for the purpose of displaying said objects or collections for public view and benefit on a regular basis.
40	<i>Storage (other than buildings):</i> Storage tanks, silos, igloos, underground vaults, and open storage improved areas. This category includes water reservoirs and POL storage tanks.
50	<i>Industrial (other than buildings):</i> Structures and facilities (other than buildings) used for production or manufacturing, such as sliding shipways, retaining basins, and pipelines.
60	<i>Service (other than buildings):</i> Structures used for maintenance and repair, such as underground fueling systems, vehicle washing and greasing facilities, aircraft bore sight ranges, guided missile maintenance facilities, and ship repair structures.
65	<i>Space Exploration Structures:</i> Structures used in direct support of space exploration and testing, including test structures and specialized associated structures that cannot be classified elsewhere.
66	<i>Parking Structures:</i> Independent structures for non-residential parking of more than two vehicles.
70	<i>Research and Development (other than laboratories):</i> Structures and facilities used directly in basic or applied research in science, medicine, and engineering, such as facilities used in the design, development, and testing of prototypes and processes and space and aeronautics research and development. Excludes facilities used for routine testing.
71	<i>Utility Systems:</i> Heating, sewage, water, and electrical systems that serve several buildings or other structures of an installation. When these systems serve a single building that is reported separately, include the utility systems' cost in the cost of the building. Includes heating plants and related steam and gas lines, sewage disposal plants, storm and sanitary sewer lines, water treatment plants, wells, pump houses, reservoirs, and pipelines. Also includes electrical substations, standby or auxiliary power plants, lighting structures, and conduits.
72	<i>Communications Systems:</i> Telephone and telegraph lines, data cables, radio towers, and other communications-related structures.
73	<i>Navigation and Traffic Aids (other than buildings):</i> Structures for aircraft and ship navigation aids, such as beacon lights, antenna systems, ground control approach systems, and obstruction lighting. Includes demarcation lighting along runways, taxiways, and other airfield pavements.
75	<i>Recreational (other than buildings):</i> Outdoor recreational structures such as athletic fields and courts, stadiums, golf courses, and ski slopes.

Code	Structure Predominant Use Classifications
76	<i>Roads and Bridges:</i> Federally-owned highways, roads, related culverts, and connecting bridges. Includes surfaced and unsurfaced roads within National parks and forests, military installations, and other Federal installations.
77	<i>Railroads:</i> Tracks, bridges, tunnels, and fuel or water stations servicing railroads.
78	<i>Monuments and Memorials:</i> Federal monuments, memorials, and statues.
79	<i>Miscellaneous Military Facilities:</i> Structures and facilities of DoD and USCG used for military functions that are not included in any other classification.
82	<i>Weapons Ranges:</i> Ranges where weapons are fired and areas where explosives are detonated.
80	<i>All Other:</i> Sidewalks, parking areas, fences, and walking trails that cannot be readily classified under the above categories. Includes improvements to public domain lands, such as drainage, grading, and landscaping.

In the case of assets with mixed use, the predominant use based on size will be reported.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

3. Freeze the Footprint **(will be automatically populated – do not report)**

In accordance with OMB Memorandum M-12-12¹ and Management Procedures Memorandum 2013-02², agencies shall not increase the total square footage of their domestic office and warehouse inventory compared to the FY2012 baseline. To identify assets that are subject to the Freeze the Footprint (FTF) policy, the FRPP system will populate the FTF data element to determine whether the asset is covered by the FTF policy. The determination of the FTF data element will be made on the following conditions:

- Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act³ Agencies
- Office and warehouse assets that have:
 - Legal Interest of Owned or Leased AND
 - Location in the United States or one of the U.S. Territories
- Freeze the Footprint Asset (YES/ NO) is used to identify whether an asset that is covered by the Freeze the Footprint policy.
 - If the asset is covered by the FTF policy, the FRPP system will populate the FTF data element with a YES (Y).
 - If the asset is not covered by the FTF policy, the FRPP system will populate the FTF data element with a NO (N).

In addition, assets which were monitored by the FTF policy in a previous year will continue to be subject to the FTF policy, even if the predominant use changes to something other than office or warehouse. For instance if an agency had reported an asset with a real property use of office in a prior

¹Promoting Efficient Spending to Support Agency Operations can be accessed at:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/memoranda/2012/m-12-12.pdf>

² Implementation of OMB Memorandum M-12-12 Section 3: Freeze the Footprint, can be accessed at:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/financial/memos/implementation-of-freeze-the-footprint-guidance.pdf>

³ Chief Financial Officer Act of 1990, 31 U.S.C § 901 (b)(1) can be accessed at:

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2011-title31/pdf/USCODE-2011-title31-subtitle1-chap9-sec901.pdf>

year, but this year the real property use changed to lab, the asset remains subject to the FTF policy and the FRPP system will populate a YES to the FTF data element.

4. Ownership (FIMS) -Legal Interest (FRPC)

A. Legal Interest Indicator (FRPC)

The Legal Interest Indicator is used to identify a real property asset as being owned by the Federal Government, leased to the Federal Government or otherwise managed by the Federal Government.

1. **Owned:** The Federal Government has fee simple interest for the real property.
2. **Leased:** The rights to use the real property have been assigned to the Federal Government by a private entity or a non-federal government entity for a defined period of time in return for rental payments.
3. **Otherwise Managed:**
 - a. **State Government-Owned (S):** A U.S. state, city, county, town or other municipality government holds title to the real property asset but rights for use have been granted to a Federal Government entity in a method other than a leasehold arrangement.
 - b. **Foreign Government-Owned (F):** A foreign government, trust, or U.S. territory holds title to the real property asset but rights for use have been granted to a Federal Government entity in a method other than a leasehold arrangement.
 - c. **Museum Trust:** A trust entity holds title to the real property asset predominantly used as a museum, but Federal funds may be received to cover certain operational and maintenance costs.
 - d. **Withdrawn Land:** Land withdrawn from public domain for another Federal entity's specific use.

FIMS Ownership Mapped to FRPC Legal Interest Indicator		
FIMS Ownership/ FRPC Legal Interest Indicator	FIMS Code	FRPC Code
State Government- Owned	N/A	S
Foreign Government -Owned	N/A	F
Museum Trust	N/A	M
Withdrawn Land	W	W
DOE Owned	O	G
DOE Leased	D	L

B. Lease Authority (FIMS) - Lease Authority Indicator (FRPC)

Lease Authority is reported for leased assets only and indicates the authority used to execute the lease. Provide one of the 2-character codes to indicate the authority used to execute the lease (valid 2-character codes are in parentheses):

1. (IS) Independent Statutory Authority: Authority to acquire leased space that originates in a statute enacted into law. This may be an agency wide standing authority to acquire leased

space or it may be singular authority granted to acquire leased space for a specific activity of a Federal agency.

2. (CS) Categorical Space – Delegation from GSA: A standing delegation of authority from the Administrator of General Services to a Federal agency to acquire certain types of space as identified in FMR 102.73-155. All leased real estate assets reported as Categorical Delegation must comply with FMR Bulletin C-2 reporting requirements in the GSA Lease Delegations data system.
3. (SP) Special Purpose Space – Delegation from GSA: A standing delegation of authority from the Administrator of General Services to specific Federal agencies to lease their own special purpose space. Restricted to agencies that have Special Purpose delegation authority for the types of space authorized under FMR 102-73.170 – 102-73.225. Agencies that have Special Purpose delegation are Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Federal Communications Commission, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Interior, Justice, Office of Thrift Supervision, Transportation, Treasury, and Veterans Affairs. All leased real estate assets reported as Special Purpose Delegation must comply with FMR Bulletin C-2 reporting requirements in the GSA Lease Delegation data system.
4. (PC) General Purpose: FMR Bulletin C-2 established new requirements for agencies requesting authorization to use the General Purpose lease delegation authorization. The Bulletin re-emphasized and modified certain procedures associated with the use of the delegation of General Purpose leasing authority provided by FMR Bulletin 2008-B1. General Purpose delegations of lease authority is limited to no more than 19,999 usable square feet of space for terms of up to 20 years and below prospectus level requirements, regardless of geographic location. General purpose space is defined as office and related space, as well as laboratory and warehouse space. All leased real estate assets reported as General Purpose Delegation with lease award dates after November 11, 2007 must be approved by GSA in accordance with FMR Bulletin C-2. No real estate asset may be reported under General Purpose Delegation without receiving appropriate delegated authority from GSA.

Reporting for this element has not changed from last year however there are minor definition changes from last year.

5. Status (FIMS) – Status Indicator (FRPC)

A. FRPC Status Indicator Codes

The Status Indicator reflects the predominant physical/operational status of the asset based on size. Buildings, structures and land assets will have one of the following attributes:

1. Active: Asset is currently needed to support agency's mission or function.
2. Inactive: Asset is not currently needed to support agency's mission or function but may have a future need.
3. Report of Excess Submitted: Agency has submitted a Report of Excess (ROE) to GSA and is pending acceptance by GSA. For this category, the agency must submit the date the ROE was submitted to GSA.

4. Report of Excess Accepted: Agency has received an acceptance of the ROE from the GSA Disposal Office. For this category, the agency must submit the date the ROE was accepted by GSA.
5. Determination to Dispose: Agency has made the final determination to remove the asset from the inventory pursuant to independent statutory authorities. For this category, the agency must submit the date the agency made the determination to dispose.
6. Cannot Currently be Disposed: Asset for which the agency that has no long term need but cannot be disposed of for reasons such as environmental issues, historical status, or location within a secure perimeter.

FIMS values will be mapped to the FRPC data values for reporting as shown below:

FIMS Status Value	Mapped FRPC Status Value
1-Operating	Active (A)
2-Operational Standby	Active (A)
3-Shutdown Pending Transfer	Inactive (I)
4-Shutdown Pending D&D	Inactive (I)
5-D&D In Progress	Inactive (I)
6-Operating Pending D&D	Active (A)
7-Operating Under an Outgrant	Active (A)/Outgranted (Y)
11-Deactivation	Inactive (I)
12-Shutdown Pending Disposal	Inactive (I)
13-Active Land	Active (A)
14-Inactive Land	Inactive (I)
IC - In Situ Closed	Inactive (I)
IM - In Situ Closed (LTM)	Inactive (I)

FIMS Data Elements	Mapped FRPC Status Value
GSA Notification - Submitted	Report of Excess Submitted (B)
GSA Notification - Accepted	Report of Excess Accepted (C)
Determination Date for DOE Disposal	Determination to Dispose (F)
Can't Currently be Disposed	Cannot Currently be Disposed (G)

In the case of records with multiple status (e.g. a record where part of the asset is operating and part is shut down), predominate status based on size will be reported.

FIMS Value	Mapped FRPC Value
GSA Notification - Submitted	Report of Excess Submitted Date
GSA Notification - Accepted	Report of Excess Accepted Date
Determination Date for DOE Disposal	Determination to Dispose Date

B. Outgrant Indicator (FIMS) - Outgrant Indicator (FRPC)

In addition to the predominant *Status* of the property, each asset where the *Legal Interest* equals Owned, Leased and Museum Trust will have an *Outgrant Indicator*. Outgrant refers to Federal Government-owned or leased real property in which rights have been conveyed or granted to another entity. Please do not report outgrant indicator for onsite retail and food outlease.

Note: Do not change Outgrant Indicator to “No” if the only outgrant is for an onsite retail or food outlease. We will capture this data via a data call.

Outgrant Indicator (Y/N): Indicate Yes (Y) or No (N) as to whether rights have been conveyed or granted to another entity.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

6. Historic Designation (FIMS) - Historical Status (FRPC)

Each asset with a Legal Status of “Owned” will be reported with one of the following attributes.

This data element may not be submitted for Leased, Withdrawn Land, State and Foreign Government Owned assets.

- A. National Historic Landmark – NHL (1)**
- B. National Register Listed – NRL (2)**
- C. National Register Eligible – NRE (3)**
- D. Non-contributing element of NHL/NRL district (4)**
- E. Not Evaluated (5)**
- F. Evaluated, Not Historic (6)**

The definitions for these categories are at **Appendix A**. For records with multiple historic statuses (e.g. a large land record with a small burial site), report *predominant* status.

Reporting for this element has changed for 2014.

7. Reporting Agency (FIMS) and (FRPC)

Reporting Agency refers to the Federal Government Agency reporting the property to the FRPC. The Agency Bureau Code for DOE is 8900 and will be system generated for reporting.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

8. Using Organization (FIMS) and (FRPC)

Using Organization refers to the *predominant* Federal Government Agency/Bureau (or other non-federal Government entity) *occupying* the property. The code for DOE is 8900 and should be used for DOE and O&M contractor occupied space. For non-federal entities (includes private sector and state or local Government entity) enter 9999.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

9. Gross/Rentable Square Feet (FIMS) - Size– Square Feet (FRPC)

Acreage (FIMS) - Size – Acres (FRPC)

Size refers to the size of the real property asset.

For land, the unit of measure is *acreage*, and is no longer divided into rural and urban.

For buildings, the unit of measure is *square feet* and designated as *gross/rentable square feet*.

Reporting for this element has changed for 2014 however OSF Primary and Secondary Quantity will no longer be reported.

10. Asset % Utilized (FIMS) – Utilization (FRPC)

Asset % Utilized (FIMS)

Is defined as that portion of an asset in use. Asset % Utilized is independent of Status and must be reported for all FIMS Status designations. Facilities that are fully shutdown will generally have a Asset % Utilized of 0 (zero). However, because the reported Status is the predominate status, a facility that is 51 percent shutdown and 49 percent operating would be properly reported as “Shutdown” but the Asset % Utilized would be 49% (if the operating portion is fully utilized).

Asset % Utilized is not a reflection of space assignment but rather a measure of how “full” the space is. That is how utilized the space is. As an example, if a building with four floors is fully assigned/charged to an organization but one floor is empty with the other three floors fully utilized, the Asset % Utilized would be 75%.

For programmatic facilities such as laboratories or accelerators, the Asset % Utilized can be considered to be 100% if the mission requires 100% of the facility, even though there may be times when the facility is not fully utilized, or even unutilized.

Utilization (FRPC)

Agencies must report Utilization in terms of Unutilized (5), Underutilized (7), or Utilized (6) based on the statutory definitions provided below:

- **Unutilized** property means an entire property or portion thereof, with or without improvements, not occupied for current program purposes for the accountable Executive agency or occupied in caretaker status only.” 41 C.F.R. § 102-75.1160; accord 45 C.F.R. § 12a.1; 24 C.F.R. § 581.1.
- **Underutilized** means an entire property or portion thereof, with or without improvements, which is used only at irregular periods or intermittently by the accountable landholding agency for current program purposes of that agency, or which is used for current program purposes that can be satisfied with only a portion of the property.” 41 C.F.R. § 102-75.1160; accord 45 C.F.R. § 12a.1; 24 C.F.R. § 581.1.
- **Utilized** means anything that is not defined as “unutilized” or “underutilized”.

This data element is REQUIRED for the following Building Predominant Use categories: Offices, Hospitals, Family Housing, Dormitories and Barracks, Warehouses and Laboratories. It is NOT to be reported for any structure assets, land assets, or remaining building uses.

The table below defines how the Asset % Utilized will be cross-walked into the FRPP Utilization categories.

	Office (10)	Hospital (21)	Warehouse (41)	Laboratory (74)	Housing (30, 31)
Unutilized	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%
Underutilized	1 - 39%	1 - 39%	1 - 39%	1 - 39%	1 - 39%
Utilized	> 40%	> 40%	> 40%	> 40%	> 40%

Reporting for this element has not changed from last year.

11. Replacement Plant Value (RPV) (FIMS) - Replacement Value (FRPC)

Replacement Plant Value is defined as the cost of replacing the existing constructed asset at today's standards.

Replacement Plant Value is reported for buildings, trailers and structures (not land).

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

12. Repair Needs (FIMS) – Repair Needs (FRPC)

This data element is not required for Land assets.

Repair Needs is the estimated cost to restore a real property asset to a condition substantially equivalent to the most recently configured capacity, efficiency, or capability. This should exclude any consideration of the likelihood that the repair will actually be performed at any time before the asset's disposition.

In FY 2013, Deferred Maintenance was reported for Repair Needs. In FY 2014, reporting for this data element will be based on Repair Needs from FIMS.

13. Condition Index (FRPC)

(Will Be Automatically Calculated – DO NOT REPORT)

Condition Index(CI) will no longer be reported as a separate data element, but will be automatically calculated by the FRPC using Repair Needs and Replacement Value in the formula below.

Formula: $CI = [1 - (\text{Repair Needs} / \$\text{Replacement Value})] \times 100$

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

14. Operating Cost (FIMS) - Annual Operating Costs (FRPC)

Operating Costs consist of the following:

- Recurring maintenance and repair costs
- Utilities (includes plant operation and purchase of energy)
- Cleaning and/or janitorial costs (includes pest control, refuse collection and disposal including recycling operations)
- Roads/grounds expenses (includes grounds maintenance, landscaping and snow and ice removal from roads, piers and airfields)

Annual maintenance and repair costs (Annual Actual Maintenance) are currently captured in FIMS at the asset level and will be used to satisfy that component of operating cost. The other operating cost components are generally provided through site-wide contracts and costs are collected at the site level. To meet the requirement to report operating costs at the asset level, the following hierarchy of data availability will be used to assign operating costs:

- Actual operating costs that are identifiable to an asset will be reported against the individual asset.
- Operating costs derived from engineered estimates will be assigned to individual assets
- Site level operating costs not identifiable to an individual asset will be based on an allocation to buildings and trailers on the basis of square feet and operating hours

Operating cost data fields exist in FIMS at the site level and at the asset level for each component of operating cost in order to report the data in accordance with the FRPC guidance. FIMS allocates operating costs according to the following model, for owned assets.

Operating Cost Allocation				
	BUILDINGS	TRAILERS	OSF'S	LAND
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	Use data currently captured in FIMS at the constructed asset level.	Use data currently captured in FIMS at the constructed asset level.	Use data currently captured in FIMS at the constructed asset level.	
ELECTRIC	SF allocation to all assets	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	N/A
WATER / SEWER	SF allocation to all assets	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	N/A
GAS/LP GAS	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	No allocation	N/A
CENTRAL HEAT	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	No allocation	N/A
CENTRAL COOL	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	No allocation	N/A
JANITORIAL	SF allocation to all assets	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	N/A
PEST CONTROL	SF allocation to all assets	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	N/A
REFUSE	SF allocation to all assets	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	N/A
RECYCLING	SF allocation to all assets	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	N/A
GROUND	SF allocation to all assets	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	No allocation
SNOW REMOVAL	SF allocation to all assets	SF allocation to all assets	No allocation	N/A

For leased assets: FIMS annual rent is reported as the FRPC Leased Annual Rent to Lessor. The FIMS Annual Actual Maintenance Cost and the Operating Cost fields are reported as the FRPC Leased Annual Operating and Maintenance Costs. Lease Operating Costs should be added to the site level entered Operating Costs.

Each component of operating cost **MUST** be entered at the site level (total cost at the site for each component including any lease/ingrant operating cost). Data fields are available at the asset level for sites to use if actual asset-level costs or engineering estimates are available. **NOTE:** The site-level total *should not be decremented* to account for consumption entered at the asset level or for programmatic utility consumption. The allocation for utility costs is further refined by hours of operation. The hours of operation for each building and trailer were initially defaulted 60 hours per week (an approximation of the "lights on" hours for a building that operates a single shift, five days

per week), and need be changed only if the hours of operation differ substantially from the norm. FIMS sums up the manually entered asset level costs for each operating cost, subtracts that from the total cost entered at the site level, then allocates the remainder on the basis of SF (and operating hours in the case of utilities), among buildings and trailers where no manual entry was made. Note that no costs are system-allocated to land or OSF's. If any actual or estimated costs are available for these records, enter them at the asset level and these costs will be omitted from the allocation process. **Note that the site level totals WILL (and should) include costs attributable to programmatic assets.** In many cases programmatic assets will consume large amounts of utilities (especially electricity). The allocation model can accommodate this by allowing an actual or calculated cost to be entered for a programmatic asset at the asset level (e.g. OSF 3000).

Sites will populate site level costs for each element of operating cost, update the operating hours field for buildings and trailers that operate other than normal operating hours (i.e. 60 hours per week), and populate asset level costs if available. The allocation routine will then be run and the system will generate values for reporting of asset level operating costs.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

15. Main Location (FIMS) - Main Location (FRPC)

Main Location refers to the physical location of the asset. Either of the following will be reported for the constructed asset or land parcel:

- Street address

For records with no street address, report the street address of the main gate. For records that are not located at a site, report zip code. For linear assets that span multiple zip codes, report the zip code at the beginning or endpoint of the asset.

NOTE: Do not use the following:

- ☒ Mailing address that is different than the location's address,
- ☒ Building name,
- ☒ Street corner (e.g., 18th & F Streets),
- ☒ Other description (such as a Post Office Box number), or
- ☒ Symbols such as double quote ("), underline (_), plus (+), percent (%), and ampersand (&).

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

16. Real Property Unique Id (FIMS) - Real Property Unique Identifier (FRPC)

Real Property Unique Id is a code that is unique to an item of real property that will allow for linkages to other information systems. This value is system generated for reporting.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

17. Location City (FIMS) – City (FRPC)

Provide the 4 digit geographic locator code (GLC) for the city or town associated with the reported *Main Location* for the asset. GLC's can be found at: <http://www.gsa.gov/glc>.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

18. Location State (FIMS) – State (FRPC)

Provide the 2 digit GLC for the state associated with the reported *Main Location* for the asset. GLC's can be found at: <http://www.gsa.gov/glc>.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

19. Not Captured in FIMS – Country (FRPC)

Provide the 3 digit GLC for the country associated with the reported *Main Location* for the asset. This value is reported based on the FIMS Location State Code. This value will be system generated for reporting.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

20. Location County (FIMS) – County (FRPC)

Provide the 3 digit GLC for the county associated with the reported *Main Location* for the asset. GLC's can be found at: <http://www.gsa.gov/glc>.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

21. Location Congressional District (FIMS) - Congressional District (FRPC)

Provide the value for the Congressional District associated with the reported *Main Location* in which the land, building, or structure is located.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

22. Location ZIP Code (FIMS) - ZIP Code (FRPC)

Provide the 5-digit ZIP code associated with the reported *Main Location* in which the land, building, or structure is located and, if known, the additional 4-digit ZIP code suffix.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

23. Site Number/Area Number/Site Name (FIMS) - Installation and Sub-Installation Identifier (FRPC)

Installation ID– Land, buildings, other structures, and facilities, or any combination of these. Examples of installations are a national forest, national park, hydroelectric project, office building, warehouse building, border station, base, post, camp, or an unimproved site.

Sub-Installation ID– Part of an installation identified by a different geographic location code than that of the headquarters installation. An installation must be separated into sub-installations (and reported separately) when the installation is located in more than one state or county. However, an agency may elect to separate an installation into sub-installations even if the installation is not located in more than one state or county.

Installation Name - Installation Name is an optional data element. An installation name can be the building name in the case of a single building installation or the name of the entire installation as in the case of an agency campus.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

24. Disposition

Agencies are required to provide all assets that have exited the Federal portfolio of assets during the reporting fiscal year. This will include, but is not limited to, sales, Federal transfers, public benefit conveyances, and demolitions. *Disposition* data is reported only in the year the asset has exited the Federal portfolio of assets.

Agencies are required to provide the following data elements for each disposed asset:

- *Real Property Type*
- *Real Property Use*
- *Legal Interest Indicator*
- *Status = “disposed”*
- *Reporting Agency*
- *Size*
- *Annual Operating Costs/Lease Costs – Report full year costs*
- *Real Property Unique Identifier*
- *City*
- *State* (Required for U.S. assets only)
- *County* (Required for U.S. assets only)
- *Country*
- *Disposition*

A. Disposition Method (FIMS) - Disposition Method (FRPC)

Report one of the following disposition methods:

- (PB) Public Benefit Conveyance:
 - (HA) Homeless Assistance
 - (HE) Health or Education Use
 - (PR) Public Parks and Public Recreation Areas
 - (HM) Historic Monuments
 - (CF) Correctional Facility Use
 - (PF) Port Facilities
 - (PA) Public Airports
 - (WC) Wildlife Conservation
 - (NS) Negotiated Sales to Public Agencies
 - (SH) Self-help Housing
 - (LW) Law Enforcement and Emergency Management Response

Definitions appear in appendix B of the FIMS User's Guide.

- (FT) Federal Transfer
- (SL) Sale
 - (SN) Negotiated Sale
 - (SP) Public Sale
- (DM) Demolition
- (LX) Lease Early Termination
- (LE) Lease Expiration
- (XX) Admin Correction/No Disposal –Indicates records that were archived for “housekeeping” or data cleanup reasons but do not represent actual physical disposal of land, buildings or structures. These are not reported to the FRPC.
- (OT) Other

B. Disposition Date (FIMS) - Disposition Date (FRPC)

Report the date the disposal was completed in mm/dd/yyyy format. The following table outlines the date to report based on the method of disposal:

Disposition Method	Date to Report
Public Benefit Conveyance	Date of assignment letter to sponsoring agency or deed date to grantee
Federal Transfer	Date of letter of transfer
Sale (Negotiated or Public)	Deed date
Demolition	Date demolition is complete

Lease Early Termination	Lease Termination Date
Lease Expiration	Lease Expiration Date
Other or Administrative Correction	Record archive date

C. Disposition Value (FIMS) - Disposition Value (FRPC)

Report Disposition Value only for Sale and its subcategories, Negotiated or Public Sale. Report the asset Sales Price as the Disposition Value.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

25. Sustainability

- Sustainability reporting is required for all building assets greater than 5,000 GSF.
- Sustainability may not be reported for land assets, structure assets, or building assets less than or equal to 5,000 GSF. The sustainability goal in Section 2 (g) (iii) of Executive Order 13514 is applicable only to buildings greater than 5,000 GSF.
- Sustainability reflects whether or not an asset meets the sustainability criteria set forth in Section 2 (g) (iii) of Executive Order 13514⁴. To be considered sustainable and report "Yes," the asset must meet the five Guiding Principles for High Performance and Sustainable Buildings⁵. Note: If a building was registered with an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)- accredited organization prior to October 1, 2008 AND subsequently certified by the ANSI - accredited organization, then the asset can count as sustainable.

FIMS collects the following:

- Sustainability–Assessment Year
- Sustainability–Compliance Approach
- Sustainability–Guiding Principle Percentage
- Sustainability–Planned Compliance Year
- Sustainability–USGBC Project ID

FRPC collects the following. Valid codes are in parentheses:

- **Yes (1)** – asset has been evaluated and meets guidelines set forth in Section 2 (g) (iii) of Executive Order 13514
- **No (2)** – asset has been evaluated and does not meet guidelines set forth in Section 2 (g) (iii) of Executive Order 13514

⁴ For the full Executive Order, see <http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2009/pdf/E9-24518.pdf>

⁵ For the full text of the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/regulations/eo13514.html>

- **Not yet evaluated (3)** – asset has not yet been evaluated on whether or not it meets guidelines set forth in Section 2 (g) (iii) of Executive Order 13514
- **Not applicable (4)** – Buildings that have a status of ROE submitted or ROE accepted or Determination to Dispose:

OR ARE

- Unoccupied: The building is occupied one hour or less per person per day on average **AND**
- Low/No Energy Use: The total building energy consumption from all sources is less than 20.9 BTU/sf/yr **AND**
- Low/No Water Use: Annual average water consumption is less than 2 gallons per day for the building.

The table below will be used to determine Sustainability for FRPC reporting.

Sustainability Crosswalk FIMS to FRPC	
FIMS	FRPC
Sustainability–Guiding Principle Percentage = 100%	Yes (1)
Sustainability–Planned Compliance Year = 9999 OR (Assessment Year is blank AND Guiding Principle Percentage is < 100 or blank)	No (2)
Sustainability–Assessment Year is blank AND Guiding Principle Percentage is < 100 or blank AND (Planned Compliance Year is not 9999 or is blank)	Not yet evaluated (3)
Buildings that have a status of ROE submitted or ROE accepted or Determination to Dispose:	Not applicable (4)
OR ARE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unoccupied: The building is occupied one hour or less per person per day on average AND • Low/No Energy Use: The total building energy consumption from all sources is less than 20.9 BTU/sf/yr AND • Low/No Water Use: Annual average water consumption is less than 2 gallons per day for the building. 	

Reporting for this element has changed for FY 2014.

26. Expiration Date (FIMS)- Lease Expiration Date (FRPC)

This data element is **required** for all leased assets. If the leased asset has multiple leases with different expiration dates, agencies are to report the expiration date with the latest date in mm/dd/yyyy format.

This date represents the expiration of the current lease term, regardless of termination rights and renewal options. Once a renewal option is formally exercised, then that date will be the new expiration date.

Reporting for this element is unchanged from last year.

Appendix A
FRPC Data Element 6 – Historical Status

This data element may not be submitted for Leased, Withdrawn Land, State and Foreign Government Owned assets.

Historical Status is based on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation by your agency's cultural resources staff; they should be aware of formal determinations by the Keeper of the NRHP and/or consensus determinations between your agency and State Historic Preservation Officer(s) (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO). It is reported on all owned and museum trust building, structure, and land assets. Consult with your agency's cultural resources staff if there are questions about the Historical Status of assets to be reported.

Each asset where the Legal Interest equals "owned" or "museum trust" will have one of the following Historical Status attributes (valid codes are in parentheses):

- **National Historic Landmark – NHL (1):** the asset is designated as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) either individually or as a contributing resource to an NHL district. Consult with your agency's cultural resources staff if there are questions about the Historical Status of assets to be reported; they should be aware of formal determinations by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and/or consensus determinations between your agency and State Historic Preservation Officer(s) (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO).
- **National Register Listed – NRL (2):** the asset is listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) either individually or as a contributing resource to a National Register listed historic district. Consult with your agency's cultural resources staff if there are questions about the Historical Status of assets to be reported; they should be aware of formal determinations by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and/or consensus determinations between your agency and State Historic Preservation Officer(s) (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO).
- **National Register Eligible – NRE (3):** the asset is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) either individually or as a contributing resource to a National Register eligible historic district. Consult with your agency's cultural resources staff if there are questions about the Historical Status of assets to be reported; they should be aware of formal determinations by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and/or consensus determinations between your agency and State Historic Preservation Officer(s) (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO).
- **Non-contributing element of NHL/NRL district (4):** the asset has been determined non-contributing to a National Historic Landmark (NHL) or National Register listed or eligible historic district. Consult with your agency's cultural resources staff if there are questions about the Historical Status of assets to be reported; they should be aware of formal determinations by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and/or consensus determinations between your agency and State Historic Preservation Officer(s) (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO).

- **Not Evaluated (5)**: the asset has not been evaluated by your agency's cultural resources staff for listing in the National Register of Historic Places either individually or as part of a larger district or no Historical Status information is available. This is common and acceptable for assets less than 45 or 50 years old to be unevaluated. Consult with your agency's cultural resources staff if there are questions about the Historical Status of assets to be reported; they should be aware of formal determinations by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and/or consensus determinations between your agency and State Historic Preservation Officer(s) (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO).
- **Evaluated, Not Historic (6)**: the asset has been evaluated by your agency's cultural resources staff and determined not to be historical, that is, not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Consult with your agency's cultural resources staff if there are questions about the Historical Status of assets to be reported; they should be aware of formal determinations by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and/or consensus determinations between your agency and State Historic Preservation Officer(s) (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO).

Appendix B
FRPC Data Element 24a. – Disposition Method
Public Benefit Conveyance Categories and Definitions

Homeless Assistance: Title V of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 11411), authorizes the identification and use of underutilized property for use as facilities to assist the homeless and expands the meaning of Title 40, U.S. Code, Chapter 5, Property Management (P.L. 102-217n STAT 1062, enacted August 21, 2002), as amended (40 U.S.C. 550(d)).

Health or Educational Use: Section 203 (k)(1) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 484 (k)(1)).

Public Parks and Recreation Areas: Title 40, U.S. Code, Chapter 5, Property Management (P.L. 102-217, 116 STAT 1062, enacted August 21, 2002), as amended (40 U.S.C. 550 (c) and (d)).

Historic Monuments: Section 203 (k)(3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 484 (k)(3)).

Correctional Facility and Emergency Management Use: Title 40, U.S. Code, Chapter 5, Property Management (P.L. 102-217, 116 STAT 1062, enacted August 21, 2002, as amended (40 U.S.C (1)).

Port Facilities: Title 40, U.S. Code, Section 554.

Public Airports: Section 13 (g) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (49 U.S.C. 47151), which is continued in effect by Title 40, U.S. Code, Chapter 5, Property Management (P.L. 102-217, 116 STAT 1062, enacted August 21, 2002) 40 U.S.C. 113 and amended by Public Law 311, 81st Congress (50 U.S.C App. 1622 (a)–(c)).

Wildlife Conservation: Public Law 537, 80th Congress (16 U.S.C. 667 b-d).

Negotiated Sales to Public Agencies Without Use Restrictions: Title 40, U.S. Code Chapter 5, Property Management (P.L. 102-217, 116 STAT 1062, enacted August 21, 2002), as amended (40 U.S.C. 545(b)(8)).

Self-help Housing: Public Law 105-50 (HR 680), commonly referred to as the Self-Help Housing Law” was signed by the President on October 6, 1997. This law amends Title 40, U.S. Code Chapter 5, Property Management (P.L. 102-217, 116 STAT 1062, enacted August 21, 2002) (40 U.S.C 550(e)) by adding paragraph (6).

Law Enforcement and Emergency Management: Public Law 105-119 (HR 2267-DOJ Appropriations Act, 1998) was signed by the President on November 26, 1997. This law amends section 203(p)(1) of the '49 Act.